

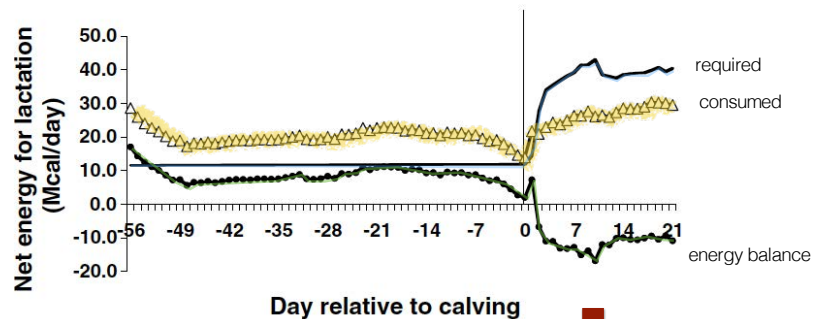


The Dual Essentiality of Choline and Methionine

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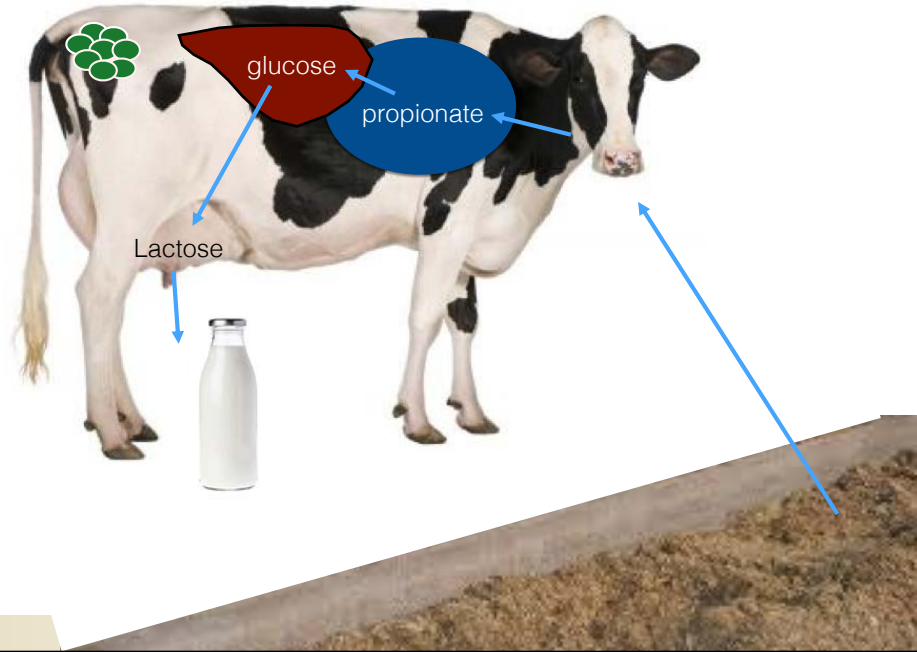
Transition to Lactation Period



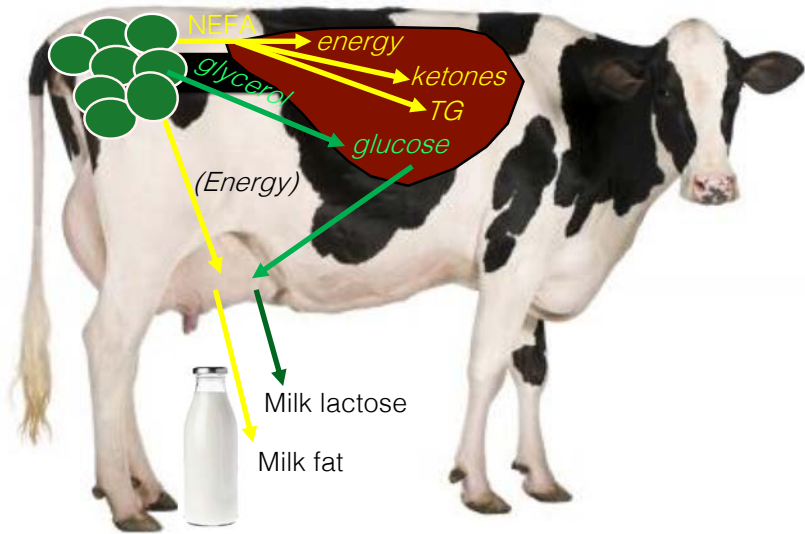
Negative **Energy** Balance
Negative **Macronutrient** balance
Negative **Micronutrient** balance

Grummer, 2008.

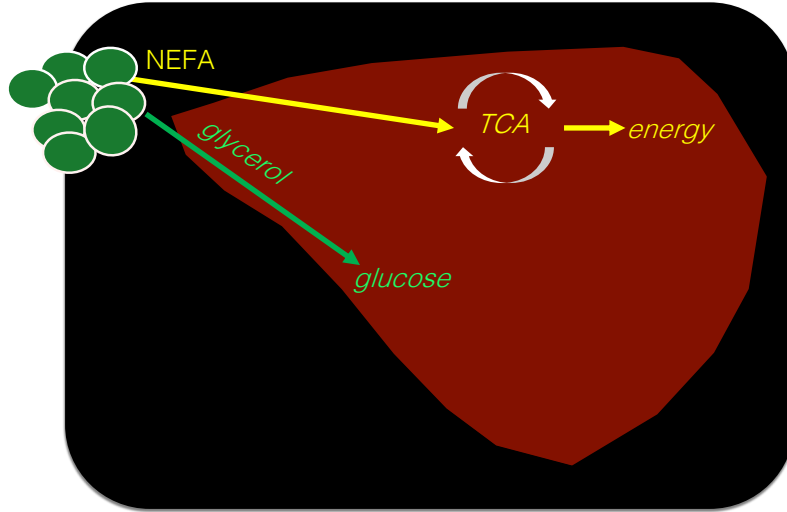
Glucose Production from Feed



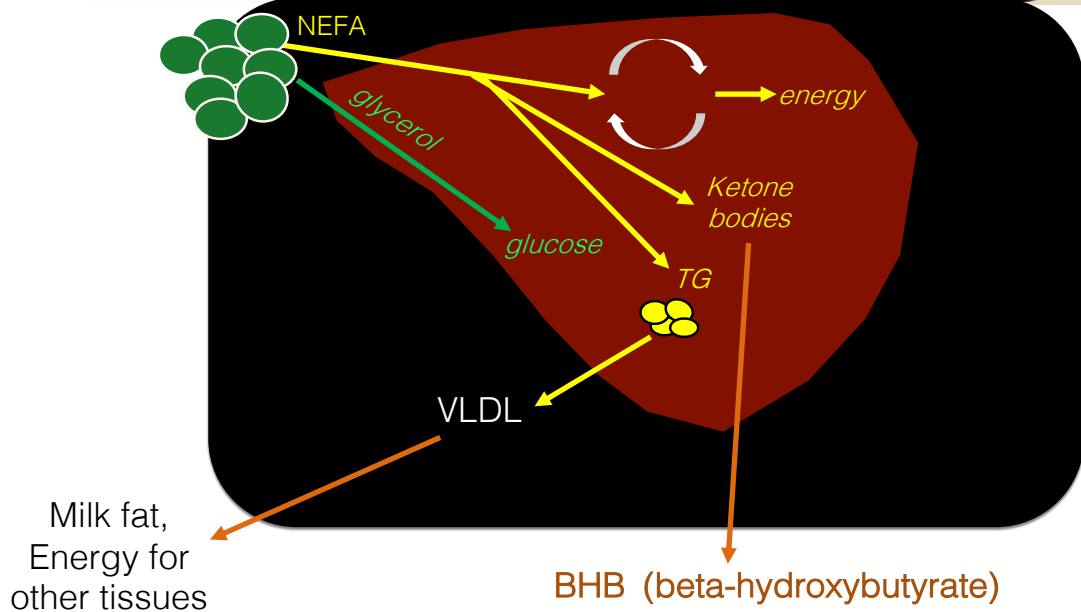
Mobilization of Fat Stores



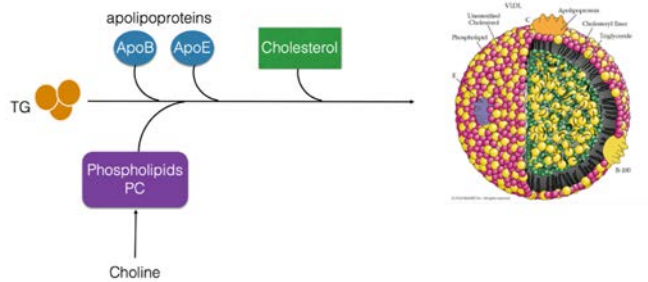
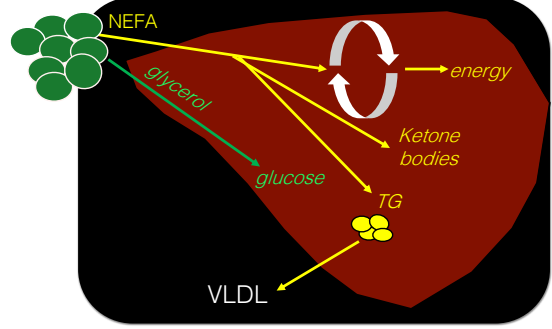
Hepatic Nutrient Partitioning



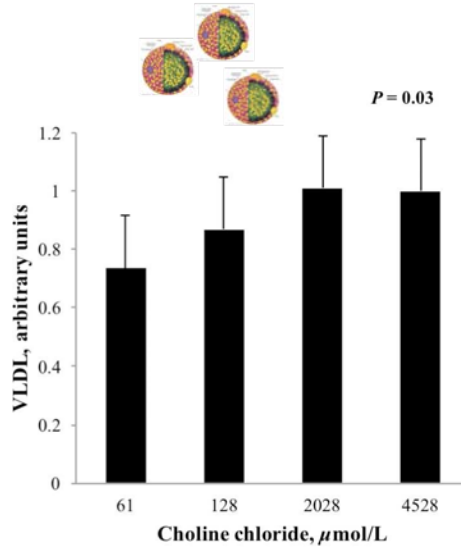
Hepatic Nutrient Partitioning



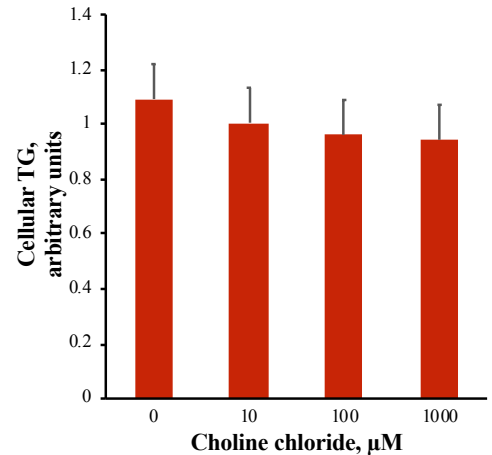
Hepatic Nutrient Partitioning



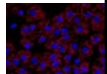
Choline Supplementation Increases VLDL export



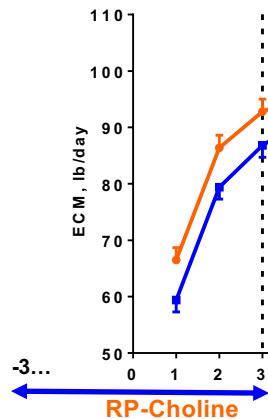
No Choline vs. Choline (10, 100, 1000) μM CC: $P=0.06$



Chandler and White, 2017; Chandler et al., 2019 ADSA abstract



Positive Benefits of RP Choline on Milk Production



Zenobi et al., 2018, JDS 101:1088-1110; 93 Holstein cows



Choline as a Nutritional Intervention



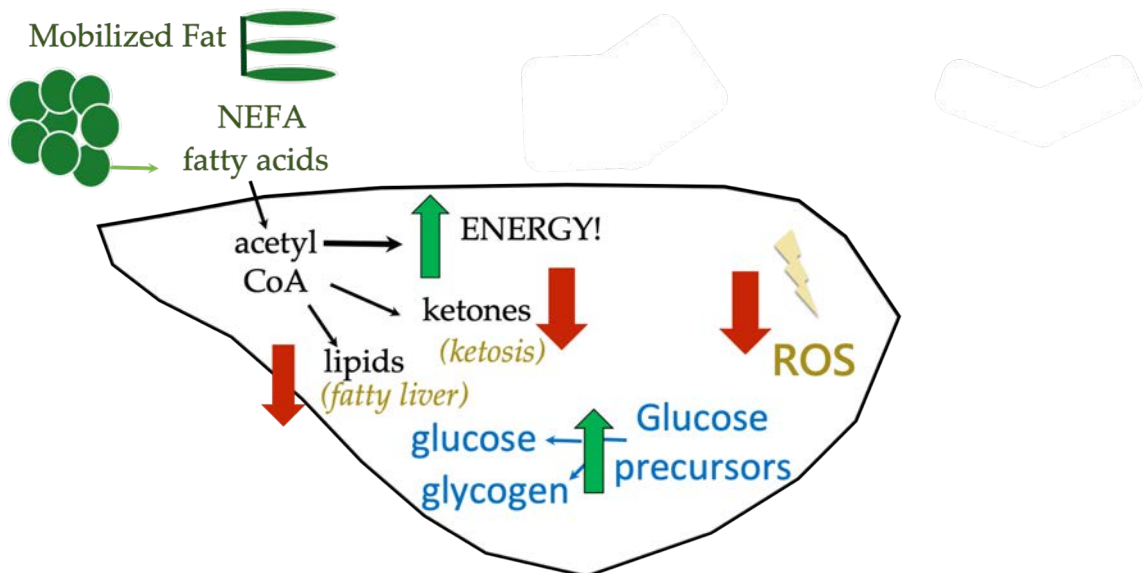
Choline meta analysis of
21 transition cow studies;
66 treatment means; 1,313 cows

- Average supplementation was 12.9 g/d choline ion pre and postpartum
 - Milk yield: 1.6 kg/day
 - Energy-corrected milk: Increased 1.7 kg/day
 - Milk fat yield: Increased 0.07 kg/day
 - Milk protein yield: Increased 0.05 kg/day
 - DMI: Increased pre- and postpartum 0.2 and 0.5 kg/d
- No interactions between prepartum choline and Met, % MP or postpartum average choline (12.9 g/d choline ion) and Met, % MP

Arshad et al., 2020 JDS

What is the mechanism by which choline supports milk production?

Choline Shifts Pathways in Liver Cells



Chandler and White, 2017, 2019; Chandler et al, unpublished

Consistent effects on Hepatocytes



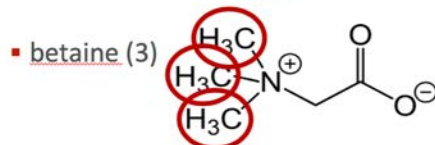
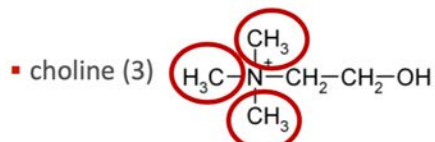
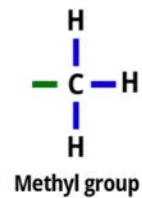
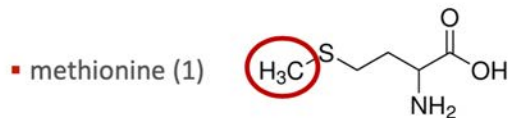
Pathway	Choline Chloride
Lipid Export	
VLDL	↑ ✓
TG	↓ ✓
Oxidation	
Complete oxidation (TCA cycle)	↑
BHB production (incomplete oxidation)	↓ ✓
ROS secretion	↓
Glucose Metabolism	
glycogen	↑ ✓
Inflammatory Response	
Glutathione production	↔
Methionine Regeneration (aka methyl donation)	↑ ✓

Chandler and White, 2017, 2019; Chandler et al., 2017 abstract; Zhou et al., 2016; Zhang and White, 2017, 2019; Arshad et al., 2020

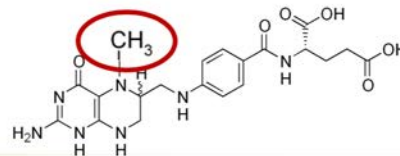
Methyl Group Metabolism

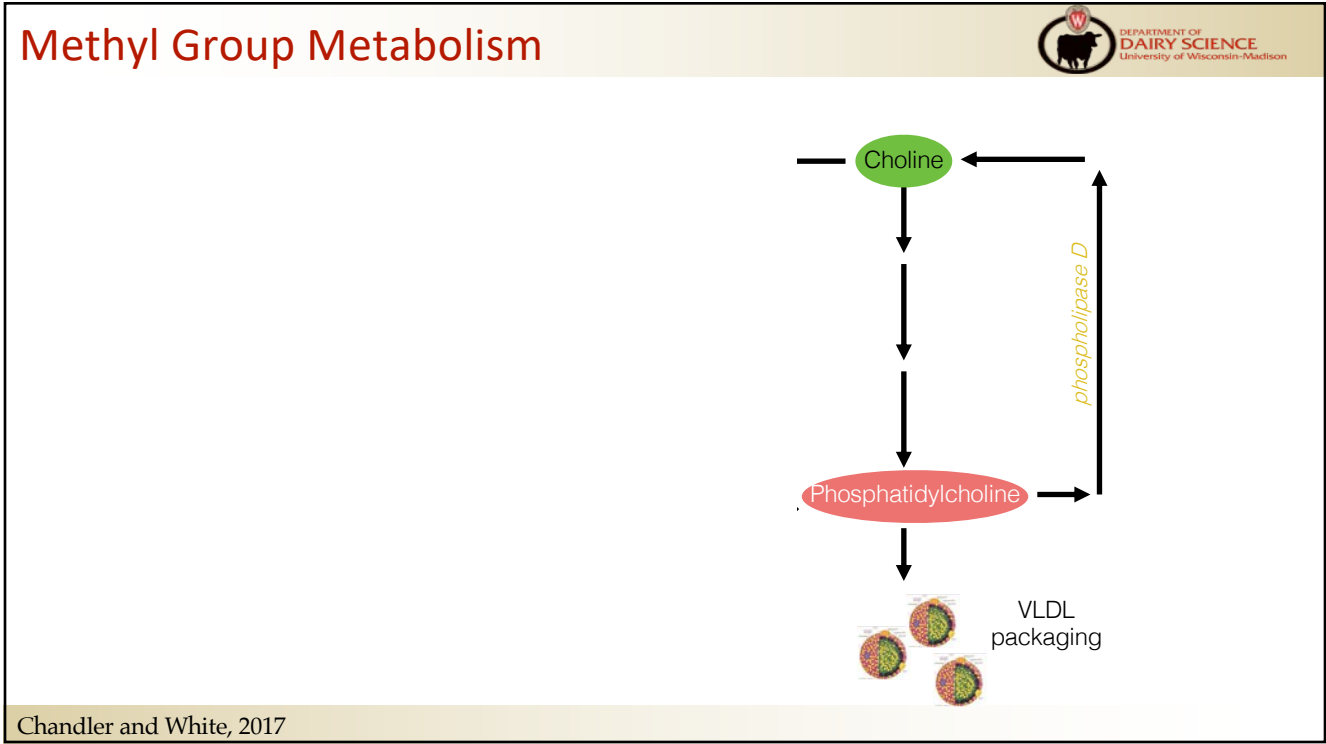


- Methyl groups come from methyl donors



- folate (5-methyltetrahydrofolate; 1)





Consistent effects on Hepatocytes

Pathway	Choline Chloride	Methionine
Lipid Export		
VLDL	↑	↔
TG	↓ ✓	↔
Oxidation		
Complete oxidation (TCA cycle)	↑	↔
BHB production (incomplete oxidation)	↓ ✓	↔
ROS secretion	↓	↔
Glucose Metabolism		
glycogen	↑ ✓	↔
Inflammatory Response		
Glutathione production	↔	↑ ✓
Methionine Regeneration (aka methyl donation)	↑ ✓	Supplied!

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Chandler and White, 2017; Chandler et al., 2016, 2017 abstracts; Zhang and White, 2017, 2019; Zhou et al., 2016; Arshad et al., 2020

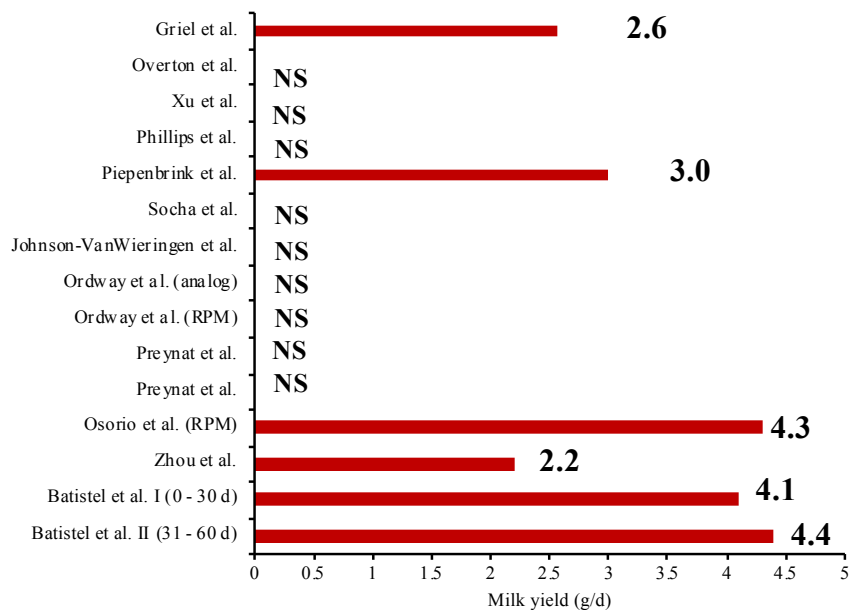
Pre- and postpartum Met (RPM and analogs)

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Author	Year	Parity	Pre (d)	Post (d)	Extra mMet (g)	n/trt
Griel et al.	1968	-	21	56	-	14
Overton et al.	1996	≥ 2	7 to 10	126	20	12
Xu et al.	1998	≥ 2	21	168-301	8 - 13	14
Phillips et al.	2003	≥ 2	21	120	8	10 - 11
Piepenbrink et al.	2004	≥ 2	21	84	13 - 17	16
Socha et al.	2005	≥ 2	21	42	8	21
Johnson-VanWieringen et al.	2007	1, 2	21	119	7	25
Ordway et al.	2009	1, 2	21	140	12 - 15	20
Preynat et al.	2009	≥ 2	21	112	9.2	10
Preynat et al.	2009	≥ 2	21	112	9.2	6
Osorio et al.	2013	≥ 2	21	30	11 to 12	12 - 14
Zhou et al.	2016	≥ 2	21	30	18	20 - 21
Batistel et al. I	2017	≥ 2	28	1 - 30	15	30
Batistel et al. II				31 - 60	16	

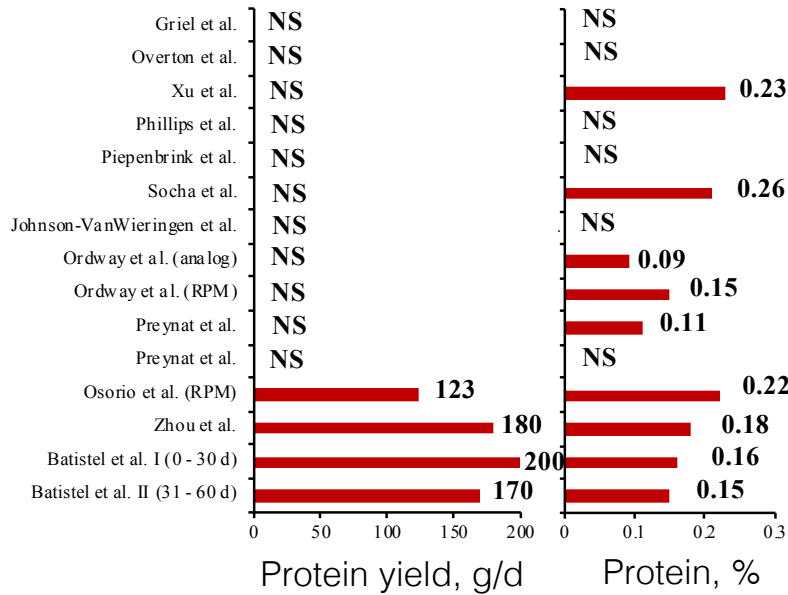
Compiled by Mateus Zucato Toledo

Milk Yield Response

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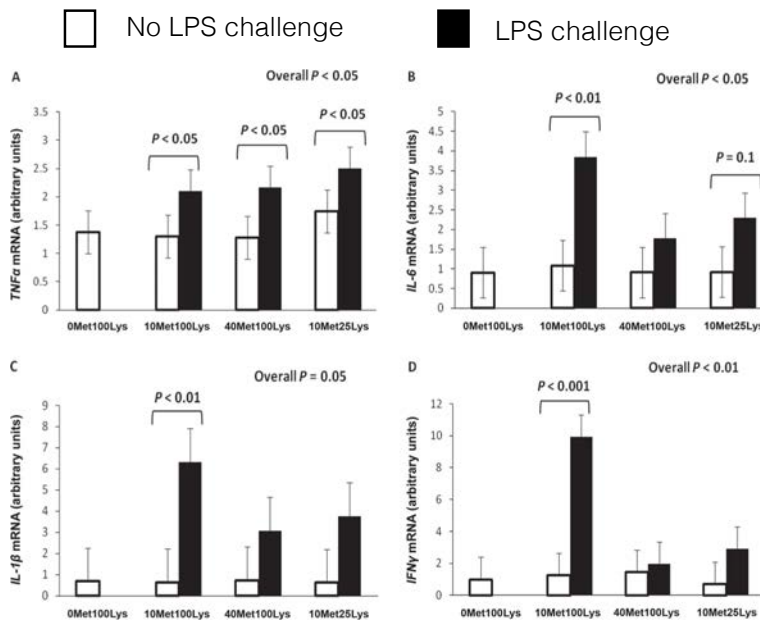
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Milk Protein Production Responses



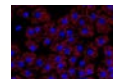
Compiled by Mateus Zucato Toledo

Methionine Ameliorates LPS Challenge

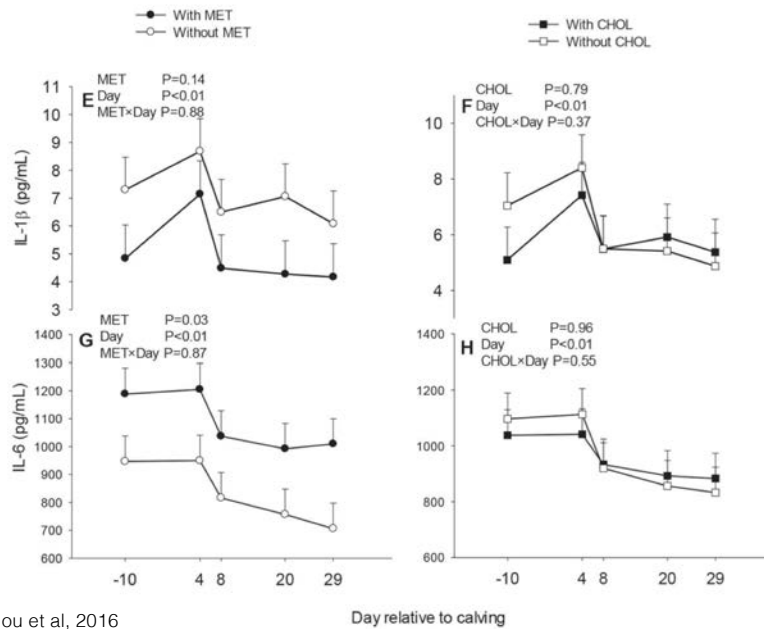


- LPS challenge induces proinflammatory cytokines
- Met mitigates the inflammatory response

Zhang and White, 2017



Methionine Reduces Some Inflammatory Markers During the Transition to Lactation Period



- Calving induces inflammatory response
- Met partially mitigates the inflammatory response

Inflammation and Oxidative Stress



- Related but may be more complex than a direct relationship
- Methionine mitigates inflammatory markers and increases glutathione
- Choline decreases ROS without change in glutathione
- We are still learning what these balances mean during the transition to lactation period. . . .

Piecing It All Together



- Supplementation of RP choline results in increased milk yield, ECM, milk protein and fat yield, and increased DMI
 - increased glucose production, complete oxidation, increased VLDL export, and methyl donation
 - decreased lipid accumulation and BHB production

- Supplementation with RP Met or Met analog increases milk yield and milk protein %
 - essential for protein production
 - increased glutathione and ameliorates inflammatory response during LPS challenge and during the transition to lactation period

Take Home Messages



- Both choline and methionine are essential nutrients

- Biological priority for methyl donors (choline and methionine) is apparently different within hepatocytes

- No evidence for choline x Met interaction at average dose in cows or across ranges in cell culture suggests biological priorities in vivo

Acknowledgments



Current White Lab Group



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Henry Holdorf



Malia Martin

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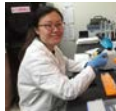
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Questions?

